THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The formulae adopted in regard to allocation of power from the Central Sector thermal and hydro-electric projects are as follows:

Central Sector Thermal Power Projects

(i) 15 per cent power is kept unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the urgent requirements of individual States in the Region from time to time;

(ii) 10 per cent power is allocated to the "Home State" in which the power station is located.

(iii) The balance 75 per cent power is distributed amongst the beneficiary States in the Region, including the "Home State", in accordance with the energy consumption by, and the Central Plan assistance to, the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met by appropriate allocation.

CENTRAL SECTOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PROJECTS

(i) 15 per cent of the generation capacity should be kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Central Government to be distributed within the Region or outside, depending upon overall requirements;

(ii) The "Home State" *i.e.* where the project is located will be supplied 12 per cent of power from the energy generated by the power station, free of cost. The 'Energy generated' figures for the purpose will be calculated at the bus-bar level, *i.e.* after discounting the auxiliary consumption but without taking into account the transmission line losses; and

(iii) The remaining power (73 per cent) would be distributed between the States of the Region (including the "Home State") on the basis of Central assistance given to various States in the Region during the last five years and on the basis of consumption of electricity in the States in the Region in the last five years, the two factors being given equal weightage.

(b) and (c) The Punjab Government had proposed a modification of the formulae in regard to allocation of power from the Central Sector hydro-electric projects suggesting, *inter-alia*, greater weightage to power consumption in determining the allocation and the earmarking of a percentage share, on the basis of network of extra high voltage lines, which a particular State has to bear on its land for common supply.

The State Government was informed that the formulae was derived after prolonged deliberations with the State authorities concerned and it would not be advisable to reopen the matter which was in effect based on a consensus.

Power Projects in Punjab

3492. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the power projects presently in hand in Punjab;

(b) by when each of these is likely to be commissioned;

(c) which other projects are expected to be taken up during the current plan period;

(d) what is the State Government's plea for addditional assistance to complete the on-going projects and to start work on the new projects already approved; and

(e) what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) The Information about projects under construction in Punjab is given in the attached statement (*See* below).

(c) The Sutlej Yamuna Link Hydro Electric Project (HEP), Shahpur Kandi HEP, Ropar Thermal Power Project (Stage III) and Bhatinda (Gurunanak) TPP Stage III have been identified for taking advance action during the Seventh Plan to yield benefits in the Eighth Plan period.

(d) and (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Details of Power projects under construction in Punjab

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Likely Commissioning Schedule
1	Mukerian H.E.P.	162	1989-90
2	Roper TPS St. II	420	12/88
3	UBDC H.E.P. St. II	45	1990-91
4	Thein Dam H.E.P.	600	1993-94
5	Micro Hydels	84.6	1989-90

कोयला खानों के विकास के लिए आयातित प्रौद्योगिकी

3493. **श्री रशीद मसूद** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में इस्पात परियोजनाओं के लिये कोयले की बढ़ती हुई मांग को ध्यान में रखते हुये, कोयला खानों तथा वाशरीज को विकसित करने के लिये आयातित प्रौद्योगिकी और विदेशी मशीनरी का प्रयोग करने का निर्णय किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस सम्बन्ध में कितनी धनराशि खर्च की जा चुकी है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में किये गए विभिन्न सुधारात्मक उपायों के परिणामस्वरूप प्राप्त हुई उपलब्धियों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में कोयला विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) से (ग) इस्पात उद्योग के लिये अच्छी किस्म के कोयले की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने की दृष्टि से, विदेशी तकनीकी सहायता और आयातित मशीनें प्रयोग करने की कुछ उन खानों में आवश्यकता है जहां ऐसी भू-खनन परिस्थितियां हैं । फिलहाल, यू० के० से आयातित लांगवाल विद्युत चालित उपकरण भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की मूनीडीह खान में लगाया गया है और अभी हाल ही में, सब-लेबल खुदाई की फ्रांस की तकनीक को भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की कतरास खान में लागू किया गया है । इसके अतिरिक्त, सोवियत रूस की सहायता से पाथरडीह वाशरी के आधुनिकीकरण का कार्य चल रहा है । पूटकी भूमिगत खान और साथ ही वाशरी तथा ब्लाक--II ओपेनकास्ट परियोजना को विश्व बैंक की सहायता से विकसित किया जा रहा है ।

भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० को वर्ष 1986-87 में विदेशी मुद्रा 2.57 करोड़ रुपये और 1987-88 में (जनवरी, 1988 तक) 5.85 करोड़ रुपये दी गयी थी ।

ये सभी परियोजनायें, पूर्ण होने पर इस किस्म के कोयले की कुल उपलब्धि में लगभग 7 मिलियन टन कच्चे प्राइम कोकिंग कोयले का अंशदान करेंगी ।